

## 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report Tri-Lake Rural Water Association - West PWS ID # 0810012

JUN 26 2009

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State

Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should ask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher; (2) Moderate; (3) Lower. This well is rated (2) moderate.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Henry White (662-473-4181). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting., which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: <a href="http://www.msdb.state.us/watersupply/index.htm">http://www.msdb.state.us/watersupply/index.htm</a>. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

Tri-Lake W.A. Contact Information: Henry White, Certified Operator 605 Wood Street Water Valley, MS 38965 662-473-4181

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUL 15 AM 9: 19

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### WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

#### Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The Concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RAA: Running Annual Average.

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.12	4/19/2006	No	Discharge of drilling waste
						Discharge from metal refineries
						Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	4/19/2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
Sill Silliani						Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.005	4/17/206	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer,
						steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.25	12/1/2008	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching
The dec That to (Feet)	1670	h lin	7,000			from septic tanks, sew age; erosion
						of natural deposits
		2 320				
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	8/21/2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits: Leaching Corrosion of household plumbing sys.
						From w ood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	8/21/2007	no	Corrosion of household plumbing sys.
A10.0 (0						Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiolo	ogical Contami	nants			<del></del>			
# Total Colif	orm	0	>1	0			No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppl	b)					<del>Marie Marie Marie</del>		
(Total Trihal	lomethanes)	0	100	12.83	9/18/2007		No	By product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppl	o) acetic Acids)	0	100	7.3	9/18/2007		No	By product of drinking water chlorination
(Total Haloa	icelic Acids)							
Chlorine	MRDL= 4	RRA 0.33 - 0.40			2008		No	Additive to control microbes

### **Units Description:**

Ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

Pci/l: piocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

### **Education Information (No Violation):**

Lead- Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water.

Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

## \*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/3/69 Time: 8:42
PWSID: 8/00/2
System Name: Thi Lab - Wast
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.
WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED REPORT ON WATER BILL OR LETTER AND SEND US A COPY.
Spoke with White Wood (Operator, Owner, Secretary)